

Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Importance Of Clay Deposits Found In Western Provinces May Not Be Generally Known

(By G. M. Hutt, Assistant Development Commissioner,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg)

THE perfect definition for clay has yet to be phrased. Definitions commonly used apply almost equally well to materials that are not clays. Clays are considered from different viewpoints depending on whether the mineral is a chemical or a physical engineer. We may regard clays in a general way, however, as the products of the weathering of silicate rocks, such as granite, and containing enough hyaline aluminous silica or colloidal alumina or colloidal silica to yield a plastic or semi-plastic mass when tempered with water.

Kaolin, which yields commercial china clay, although only weakly plastic, is an example. Kaolin has as its clay base the mineral kaolinite, which is usually considered as being derived from a feldspathic rock which has been altered by atmospheric agencies. In a few cases kaolinitization is considered as having taken place at depths below those reached by atmospheric agencies. The original silicate mineral need not be feldspar. Frequently rhyolite and other rocks containing little or no feldspar decompose to clay; and even a limestone may yield a clay provided it contains that material as an impurity.

A clay remaining where it has been formed is termed a residual clay. As the parent rock is increasing abundance with depth and also contains these minerals in the latter, it is increasingly decomposed, such as quartz. China clays are usually residual. They are the clays of the world, and are very refractory in that they fuse or deform only under a very great heat. They are found in the prairie provinces, and the known deposits are far too removed from transportation facilities to be used as present. China clays are reported large quantities from England. China clay is a most important material in modern industry. Its whiteness, low electrical conductivity and refractoriness are essential, such as in chinaware, porcelain and earthenware. Its main use, however, is as a filler in such products as high grade papers and toilet preparations.

Types of Clay Deposits
It will readily be understood that the products of rock weathering seldom remain on the surface where they are forming. They will be washed or blown away, and on settling down, usually under water, will form one or another of the various types of clay.

Physical Properties Important
In the case of most clay products, physical properties are more important than chemical, though it must be emphasized that the former are to a great extent merely the outward expression of the latter. One of the most important properties is plasticity, which is the property of a clay to be deformed by the clayworkers' plasticity, meaning, in this industry, the ease with which a clay can be worked into the desired shape. Clays are referred to as weakly plastic or short, plastic, very plastic or fat, and some clays are so plastic that they are referred to as too fat or sticky may give trouble in the molding of the clay. Grog is a term meaning crushed brick.

Clays require greater or less amounts of water in order to achieve maximum plasticity. Most of this water evaporates when the moulded product is dried. The greater the amount of water required the greater the loss of water in drying and hence the greater the shrinkage, which means the greater the danger of cracking or warping. Many of our western shales present difficult drying problems. The trouble of this kind can be overcome in several different ways. Sometimes it can be overcome by delay in drying method, in which the water is shaped under such great pressure that only a little water is lost. Sometimes the rate of drying may be retarded. Some of the water that was used in tempering the clay does not evaporate until the clay is dried. It remains in the moulded shape until it is driven off in the kiln at considerably higher temperatures.

Clays vary markedly in their ability to withstand high temperatures, and this is an important factor in determining the use to which they might be put. Naturally in building brick this is not an important consideration, but it is of great importance for other refractory products that must be able to stand up under the first heat in the kiln for making bricks. In many cases also they must withstand strong slagging action of materials with which they come in contact, and they must be able to adjust themselves satisfactorily to rapid and severe temperature changes and rough usage. The firing of the specifications for most refractory products become in recent years that now it is rare

Willkie At El Alamein

Wendell Willkie is pictured in Egypt at the Alamein front with Lieut-General Bernard L. Montgomery of the 8th Army. They are talking with a staff officer outside the general's caravan headquarters in the African desert.

for any one clay to be used in making them. Usually two or more clays are blended for this purpose.

When a clay product is fired in a kiln it continues to shrink and to become harder as it is fired to successively higher temperatures until it is stone hard or glassy. At this point, which is called the vitrification point, the material has an absorption or porosity of zero. Such materials as building brick are never fired to vitrification because such brick would be very costly to make and difficult to lay, as mortar would not adhere to them. All that is required in a building brick is that it be fired sufficiently high to be hard, strong and of a pleasing colour, and common brick even the colour does not greatly matter. Floor tile, on the other hand, is carried to vitrification as hardness and absence of absorption are essential. Earthenware is also vitrified but earthenware bodies are not, the glass acting as a non-porous medium in the latter case.

Methods Of Manufacture
There are many methods of manufacture in use in clay product plants. Brick and tile may be hand-made; formed in a soft-mud machine; formed by stiff-mud process, in which the clay is extruded through a die like toothpaste from a tube and cut into the desired shape by dry-pressing methods. Finer grades of ware may be hand-made, such as thrown on a wheel, or may be formed by pouring a clay slip in a plaster of paris mould. Drying may be done in the open or in sheds heated by steam or exhaust air from the kilns. The kilns themselves may be updraft or downdraft. In the former case the heat from the fires direct through the ware as in the manufacture of most common brick. Downdraft kilns are more efficient because the better heat distribution. The heat from the fires in a downdraft kiln is deflected to the crown by large brick arches where the kilns are served by one chimney. This provides for better draft when starting a cold kiln.

Tunnel kilns which are quite costly, are becoming popular. These are long kilns into which the ware is pushed on flat cars and moved forward a car length each time a new car is introduced, first through increasingly hot zones, until by the time it reaches the outlet the ware is sufficiently cool to take from the kiln. These kilns permit continuous operation as the kiln is always in use. Other types of kilns are the rotary kiln, the rotary kiln may be wood, oil, coal or gas fired. Electric kilns are not very popular except for glazing. The principle in electric kilns is to get the heat away from the elements. Other types of kilns are not very popular. Electric kilns are not very popular except for glazing. The principle in electric kilns is to get the heat away from the elements. Other types of kilns are not very popular.

When a clay is fired in a kiln it goes through several stages. The first is the water-smoking period, during which the water comes off the clay. The second is the drying period. Then carbon, if present, begins to burn out as red heat is reached, and various impurities also begin to burn out. The third stage is the firing to the temperature scale vitrification is reached, and, later, the fusion or deformation point. This is always a considerable variation in temperature between different parts of a kiln.

There are at least five different ways in which a person can burn for: carbohydrate, fat, protein, salt and water.

Lord Robert Cecil Still Has Visions Of Security And Peace Through League Of Nations

WORLD peace and security has had few champions who were looked harder for his realization than Lord Robert Cecil (Viscount Cecil of Chelwood), former British cabinet minister and one of the drafters of the League of Nations covenant. His 78th birthday, Sept. 14, was marked by post-war planning groups throughout the world. Since 1916, when Lord Cecil devoted his life to his colleagues in the British cabinet a memorandum "proposals for diminishing the occasion of future wars," the British peer, son of Lord Salisbury, former Conservative prime minister of Great Britain, has devoted himself to the same cause.

By his third visit, he writes of a conversation with Prime Minister Macdonald King, "who had been much infected with what seemed to me the dangerous views of the British Government."

Years of discouragement and the advent of a second world war have not discouraged Lord Cecil. On the contrary, he still believes that security can only be obtained, as the league founder and one of the drafters of the covenant, on the basis that "we must have, even if we call it an alliance for the time being, a quarter-century against the aggressor."

"How to secure it is a different matter, and I agree requires grave consideration, but it must be done or all our plans of economic reform and social justice... admirable though they may be, will be blown away by the first gust of international passion." Speaking of the early policies followed by the League of Nations, he recently wrote: "We of the League of Nations Union must rejoice at the increasing admission that our policy was right."

Such devotion to a great cause has won him the admiration and affection of millions in many countries who have seen in Lord Cecil the embodiment of his hopes and ideals for a warless world.

But for the First Great War, which has left behind the "unforgettable" scars of international relations which made war an acknowledged method—indeed the only fully authorized method—of settling international disputes, "Lord Cecil writes in his recent autobiography 'A Great Experiment' published by the Macmillan Company, Toronto, that he would not have been so comfortable as a Conservative official."

Lord Cecil was a member of the government when the first League of Nations Society was formed. Consistent with the League of Nations association which was formed a little later, the infant society became the League of Nations Union in 1918. When the war ended, David Lloyd George, then Prime Minister, named Lord Cecil and General Smuts to represent the League of Nations on the commission of the Paris Peace Conference charged with drafting the League Covenant. At Paris and Cecil was President Woodrow Wilson's chief aide, and the United States leader credited him with helping to bring about the League of Nations "in its original integrity."

Lord Cecil attended the first assembly of the League in 1919 in London. He was known as "the old man of the League" and was very difficult to work, having very little of the "soft" and "unpleasant" colours. There are many exceptions, of course. There are a few stoneware clays in northern Manitoba. In Saskatchewan there are generally the same clays and shales as in Manitoba. In addition there is in the southwest part, around Estevan and around Wilfong a wide range of refractory and semi-refractory clays. These are the basis of important production of stoneware, crockery, sewer pipe, firebrick and earthenware. A western clay type of ground is known as bleaching clay. Bleaching clays are quite common throughout the Prairies but apparently are best developed near Estevan, Saskatchewan, and Thorburn, Manitoba. These clays, usually called bentonite, are used in decolorizing and clarifying such products as oils, lards and shortenings, and are also used as a bonding ingredient in foundry sand.

The Thorburn clay is outstanding in its ability to decolorize. This type of clay may be used raw, as in the case of fuller's earth, but is usually activated by treatment with sulphuric acid—From Agricultural and Industrial Progress.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS NAVY
The striking power of the Royal Netherlands Navy has been increased by four motor torpedo boats. Ready for active service, the speedy vessels were turned over to Netherlands navy men by the Canadian Power Boat Company at Montreal.

There are at least five different ways in which a person can burn for: carbohydrate, fat, protein, salt and water.

Can Keep A Secret

Girls In British Service Prove Old

Maxim Is Wrong

Some girls in Britain's three women's services share their country's most carefully guarded secrets. They are the girls of the Women's Air Force, the Auxiliary Territorial Service and the Queen's Own Central Postal Directory. The "Hush Hush" headquarters of the Combined Operations Staff, headed by Lord Louis Mountbatten, has recently disclosed the old maxim that no secret can be kept by a woman, for there is little that these girls do not know about what unpleasant surprises may be in preparation for the Nazis. Partly because of the glamour attached to working with Lord Louis in one of the most secret headquarters in Britain the jobs at Combined Operations are in high demand. British girls in uniform to be tops.

Two Identical Pieces Make Cheap Toys

You'll find these cuddle toys because they're easy to sew (just identical pieces, not counting ears) and made of scraps too. Baby will love them because they're small and soft. Pattern 721 contains transportation of 2 pieces of material; making materials needed; illustration of 2 pieces of material.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 179 McEwen Avenue, E. Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

A GREAT WEAPON
The Red Army's automatic rifle, the one which a person can burn for, is a Degtyarev, needs reloading only after 47 shots and can fire 100 to 125 well-aimed shots a minute.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The 2493rd anniversary of the birth of Confucius was celebrated this year.

Three million dollars worth of fish were landed by Canadian fishermen during June.

The visit of a Chinese minister to India has been postponed indefinitely, according to a government spokesman.

Argentina has struck sharply at Nazi propaganda activities with an order for immediate dissolution of the German Cultural Welfare Society.

Lawbreakers in Britain can't bank on getting transportation to police stations when they are picked up in future as Scotland Yard has ordered "strict economy" in the use of cars.

A commission has been appointed by the government of the Union of South Africa to inquire into the provision of a national health service for all sections of the union's population.

Lieut. Francis Goodfellow of the Royal Navy has been awarded the Netherlands' Grand Cross of the Military Order of William for carrying out a secret mission involving great danger.

Admiral Sir Max Horton, chief of Britain's submarine service, said that British submarines have sunk 300 enemy supply ships and sunk or damaged 87 German and Italian warships since the start of the war.

Charles Vining, head of the wartime information board, told a press conference at Ottawa the board plans to establish a model office in Washington and another in New York.

Platform farewells now are being "rationed" at London's main line railway stations. At rush hours station authorities are cancelling platform tickets to make room for real passengers.

Food Value In Fish

When Digested About 90 Per Cent. Absorbed By Blood Stream

Among the satisfying things scientists and food experts have discovered about fish is that from 85 to 90 per cent. of it when digested is absorbed by the blood stream. Fish supplies a complete protein food. It contains the materials necessary for body building and repair. Sea fish should be included frequently in the diet because of its iodine content. Fish generally contains excellent proportions of other minerals including calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, iron and copper.

Dirndl-Type Jumper



4113

A school "belle" special—this young dirndl-jumper made from simple Anne Adams Pattern 4113. The back buttoning extends below the waistline to let you easily sit and out. The smart, useful blouse may have short or long sleeves.

Pattern 4113 is available in junior sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13, jumper, takes 1 1/2 yards 54 inch; blouse, 1 1/4 yards 35 inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (change cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Blue, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 178 McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Has Become Lull Spot

New York Harbor Lacks Colorful Movement Of Peace Time

War has brought new changes to the great harbor of New York. No. 1 port of the world, where once speedy ocean liners sailed with the luxury passenger trade and busy freighters carried the imports and exports for almost half the nation, says *Wide World*.

No longer do the sleek, brightly painted passenger vessels move slowly up the Hudson River with gaily waving crowds at the rail. If they come at all they come in battle dress, and secretly.

Passenger traffic to Europe, South America, Bermuda, and the Pacific has ceased. The last regular liners, the Portuguese and Spanish ships, have moved south in deference to the German announcement that New York was now blockaded.

No longer do the hundreds of freighters bring their cargoes of spices and coal, of fruit and wheat, lumber, coffee, and cotton to the great piers that gathered their freight and stuffed them again with wheat and machines for the world.

Some still come occasionally in the secrecy of convoys, but you have only to walk through the streets along the Hudson River or the East River to see the empty piers that once housed millions of tons of freight a year.

The port is not dead. There is military and naval activity as at every port, but the activity is considerably less than it was in the last war when the harbor's facilities were used to the utmost.

Typical are the longshoremen, whose union officials estimate that 50 per cent. are out of work. In the last war longshoremen were so busy they were able to give jobs to workers from other unions.

Counteracting Force

Has Been Set In Motion By Aggression of the Nazis

The New York Times says: The Nazis are shrewd. They make skillful use of the technique of the warfare of words and of the war of machines. In the light of three years of war they are not more than shrewd. It is not in Nazi nature to be wise. Wisdom would have refrained from attacking the United States. Wisdom would have known that the Germans are not numerous enough or gifted enough to rule the world. Wisdom would have learned from the Nazis' own philosophers that when you set an aggressive force like Nazism in motion you bring into being the force that will counteract it.

The counteracting force is gathering strength day by day. It is growing inside Hitler's mind as well as outside them. It is growing faster than any possible Axis victories in Russia, Asia or Africa, could whitewash it down. The Second World War has lasted longer and spread farther than Hitler planned. When he failed to end it or limit it in 1940 and again in 1941, he was, perhaps, the victim of his own movement. But his failure aided his, and the movement's ultimate doom.

Seem To Like It

Boys In Middle East Find Octopus Makes Good Food

The octopus, which has terrified youngsters in under-water thrillers and is regarded as one of the most sinister perils of the deep, is proving very useful in the Middle East.

The boys fighting out there are getting a new slant on this unattractive creature. A letter from a member of the Royal Army Service Corps describes with gusto the hunting and cooking of the octopus.

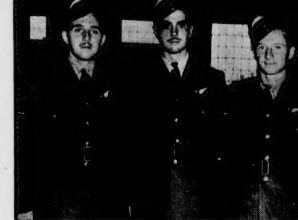
"We use a two-pronged harp spear and spear the creatures as they lie in wait in rocky pools. . . . When baked and dressed they taste like rich crab. Only the small ones, about two feet in size—are used by the Greeks, and it is a favorite dish with them."

If built of materials available in 1940, today's automobile would weigh three times as much as it does.

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Brilliant Offer



Three Saskatchewan Air Gunners



—R.C.A.F. Official Photo—
Among the class of graduate Air Gunners of No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, R.C.A.F., MacDonald, Manitoba, who received their flying badges and sergeant stripes recently, were three lads from Saskatchewan. Reading from left to right they are: J. E. Cameron and C. J. Slough, both of Saskatoon and H. Cunn, Craven, Sask. The presentation was made to the successful candidates by Air Vice-Marshal J. A. Sully, A.F.C., Air Member for Personnel, during his recent visit to the station.

Had the voyage of Ferdinand de Quirós in 1606 been successful, Australia might have been discovered by Spaniards, instead of Englishmen.

World's largest refrigeration plant is at Buenos Aires, Argentina. It has a daily capacity of 5,000 cattle and 10,000 sheep.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: On a horse's harness. A martingale is also found on ships.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Where do you think he's going?"

On The Home Front

German People Facing Hard Winter Are Weary Of War

Hunger, war-wearys and depression are growing on the German home front. Germany, and together with it, the occupied countries of Europe, face the prospect of a winter grimmer and more terrible than any since 1918. German cities, one by one, are being laid in ruins by the new fearful striking power of the Royal Air Force, greatly augmented by bomber fleets from the United States.

In the east, the Nazi Wehrmacht is locked in a struggle to the death with the Soviet Union. Throughout the conquered countries of Europe, overruns in the past three years by Hitler's armed forces, unrest and even open revolt are spreading among the peoples whom Hitler is seeking to bludgeon into his Nazi "New Order" system. In the West, German garrisons wait uneasily for the peoples whom Hitler is seeking to bludgeon into his Nazi "New Order" system.

Hitler and the other Nazi chiefs claim their only hope today of avoiding defeat is to crush completely the military power of Russia in the east still left before his armies are immobilized again in the frozen horror of a Russian winter.

The German home front today is in a state of hardship to such extent even privations—comparable only with those of 1917-18. The food situation is deteriorating. Shortages and critical shortages are almost certain this winter. The situation can be summarized as follows:

1. One of the most disastrous harvests in years is expected.

2. Germany is suffering the worst shortage of potatoes and vegetables since 1918.

3. The fruit crop has been almost completely ruined.

4. The shortage of fats throughout Germany and the occupied territories this winter will be more critical than at any time since the outbreak of war.

Normally food conditions in Germany show a marked improvement during the summer. This summer they have been little better than last winter, which foreign residents in Germany agreed was the grimmest since the World War. Potatoes were rationed for the first time in this war, but in Berlin and many other large German cities they were unobtainable for weeks on end. Vegetables, normally plentiful in summer time, are so scarce this summer that rationing had to be put into operation.

Armed For Victory

People of Britain Have Produced The Weapons They Need

The lessons that the Russians have learned in a year of constant battle, we are learning now in the only school where they can be learned—in battle. The British people have produced the weapons needed. They have built up the greatest air force in the world along the greatest navy. They have produced land war weapons in such numbers that with only 20 per cent. of their output they have made Britain the best armed camp in the world. Four times as much as they have sent to their allies abroad. The mighty achievement of our people is only the start. The reverses they have suffered are only the prelude to the battles they mean to win—London Daily Express.

THE BEST MILEAGE

Average automobile attains its best mileage from gasoline at a speed of 20 to 25 miles an hour, after which it drops constantly until, at 60 miles an hour the mileage is cut almost in half.

About 800,000,000 light waves enter the eye in one second when looking at a violet-colored object.

Malta's water supply is wholly from springs. There are no rivers or lakes on the island. 2482

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 27

JOSEPH: AN EXAMPLE OF FORGIVENESS

Golden text: Be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving each other, even as God also in Christ forgave you. Ephesians 4:32. Lesson: Genesis 45-50. Devotional reading: 1 John 4:7-11.

Explanations and Comments
Joseph discloses his identity to his brothers, his father, and his countrymen. His emotions overcome him, and he could not refrain from weeping. Standing by were obscure Egyptian servants and officers who would not understand his emotions and might even think that their great ruler was demonstrating himself by a display of feeling for those foreign shepherds, and therefore he sent them all away. The revelation was futile, however, for when he gave way to his feelings and wept aloud, the Egyptians heard his weeping and it was reported in the house of Pharaoh. Tears can be signs of joy as well as of sorrow. "I am Joseph," he cried. Can you not picture the scene? The brothers, incredulous and fear upon the brothers' faces as they heard these words, "Doth my father yet live?" In a previous interview with the brothers, Joseph had said several times that his father was alive, but he felt the need of again saying it, in reassured words. No wonder the brothers were silent. They had heard that Joseph was dead. Joseph, wishing them to see his face clear at last. And then he added a bit of information which must have convinced them of his identity. For his sons could have known this fact: "I am Joseph, your brother whom you sold into Egypt."

God's Purpose in Joseph's Life, Genesis 45:5-8. Joseph wished to save his brothers from starving or being angry with themselves for their crime of long ago in selling him into slavery in Egypt, and thus saving them from death. It was God who had sent him to Egypt, not they. He recognized plainly, God's promise. God had brought him into Egypt to make him a nation. His life during the years of famine. "This season of a providence, of a Divine which will save us from the evil of the nation, is one of the most precious things in the Old Testament." John E. McFadyen.

"Humble belief that God is working through him to carry out his inscrutable designs dignifies a man, for it makes him a co-worker with the forces that keep the stars in their orbits and hold the earth in its course round the sun."

GAIN AND LOSS
In a civil service examination given in New York some time ago one of the questions asked was, "If a man buys an article for \$12.25 and sells it for \$8.75, does he gain or lose by the transaction?"

One of our modern seers young things after studying for a while, answered, "He gains on the cents but loses on the dollars."

DIFFERENT NOW

Thousands of fishing boats through the Gulf of Georgia and the mouth of the Fraser River today. All are manned by whites or Indians. For the first time in more than 40 years, no Japanese fisherman is afloat in B.C. waters today. Japanese domination of the industry has ended—Vancouver Sun.

MICKIE SAYS—

"THEY PAY PER THIS PAPER 'N' DOTT THROV IT AWAY LIKE THEY DO AN ADVERTISIN' SHEET IF YOU DONT WANT YOUR AD THROV AWAY UNREAD, PUT IT IN OUR NEWSPAPER."



BY GENE BYRNES

New Gasoline Rationing To Come Into Force

Ottawa.—Establishment of a new gasoline rationing category for persons using a car for personal transportation and not for business, beginning the motor fuel available to them, will be effective Oct. 1, Manitoba Minister Howe announced in an address over a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation national network.

The minister said submarine attacks have caused "colossal" damage to oil tankers, reserves of gasoline are about 20,000,000 gallons less than a year ago, and stocks of crude oil and unfinished products are about 40,000,000 gallons less.

Those to be moved into the new "AA" category are users of cars for other than essential purposes and who can best do without a car if the gasoline supply situation continues to deteriorate, the minister said.

Category "AA" will permit the purchase between Oct. 1 and March 31, 1943, of 16 units for cars in class one—the lighter types; 18 units for class 2—the medium size; and 30 units for class 3—the larger types.

The gasoline unit is three gallons for motorcars, and one gallon for trucks and British Columbia and five on the prairies.

In the present category, "A", a driver is entitled to 40 units of gasoline in the six months from Oct. 1 to March 31, could get 30 units, almost double the "AA" allowance.

In category "A" the driver with a class two car may receive 34 units every six months and in class three, 38 units.

Everyone who depends on fuel oil for heating this winter will do so at his own risk since the supply of this fuel is more precarious than it was in the summer, said Mr. Howe, adding:

"In the month of July, not one ocean tanker reached Halifax."

"Let us not discount the impact on Canada of submarine warfare."

He could give no assurance there would be sufficient oil for winter heating. If sufficient oil could not be brought into Canada, oil installations that could be converted to coal would be the first to be deprived of supplies.

Car drivers who had already been rationed from a higher to a lower category for gasoline rationing will not be moved into category "AA". The new category coupon book would not contain more coupons than the book of higher category which might be turned in. Notices will be mailed to those being transferred to the new category.

"You must understand now, that when your coupon book is exhausted, your motoring is finished until April 1 of next year," Mr. Howe said.

"No supplementary book can or will be provided. To do otherwise would make rationing meaningless. Also, please keep in mind that the coupons you do not use are a valuable contribution to saving Canada's gasoline problem."

There could be no hope of the motorist obtaining tire replacements for more than the most necessary war uses.

"Therefore, for your own protection, as well as for the good of the country, I urge all of you who can do so, to lay up your cars in the winter months," Mr. Howe said.

"By so doing, you will accomplish much to insure an adequate supply of gasoline for your motoring next summer. When your car is laid up, the transit controller will find some means for your conveyance to and from your work."

"The brutal fact" was that while gasoline reserves were low, the demand was increasing because of the quickening tempo of the war, while sources of supply grew smaller month by month.

BRAZIL HELPING

Rea. And Air Forces Are Fighting German Sub Menace

Rio De Janeiro.—President Vargas ordered general mobilization throughout Brazil.

Brazil declared war against Germany and Italy Aug. 22 after inflicting heavy losses from Axis attacks on her merchant shipping.

Since then Brazilian sea and air forces have been helping the Allies combat the enemy sea menace.

The general mobilization steps already taken by the Brazilian government which have put the nation on a military basis.

Brazil could place 25,000 trained infantrymen in the field.

START DEPORTATIONS

Nazi Conquerors Of Luxembourg Willing Big Risk

London.—The Nazi conquerors of Luxembourg are beginning deportations in efforts to stop anti-German activity in the little grand duchy, a Reuters despatch from a German frontier point reported. The despatch said Nazi technicians are compiling "black lists" of Luxembourgers known to be loyal to the grand duchy, and it was reported reliably that the first batch already has been rounded up.

The Germans were quoted as saying they are prepared to deport the entire population (206,913 in 1935) if necessary and bring in German workers to keep the iron mines running.

More Air Raids Against Hitler Are Necessary

London.—Air experts pointed to approaching weather, and a consequent drop in the number of days for bombing operations as increasing the need for immediate concentration of thousands of British and American bombers for an "air blitz" against Hitler.

Even as the R.A.F. added Bremen to its "selected" five cities which have been raided 100 times or more, these informants said that if the German war machine is to be "softened by spring" the Allied air forces must be able to throw hundreds—even thousands—of bombs into single actions every flying day.

The weather axiom holds particularly true for high-flying American Flying Fortresses which have made a good start in initial raids upon the continent.

"We must have good weather for the only way to make up for the lack of the number of days of operation is to pour more planes into a single attack," said one air authority, whose name could not be disclosed.

Such attacks, he added, also reduce the percentage of casualties among attacking forces.

Because American bombing raids have been on a small scale, the German air force has been able to concentrate practically every fighter along the invasion coast on stopping them.

Concentration of Anglo-American air strength for an all-out assault against Germany this winter has been hampered, experts agree, by dispersal of planes to India, Egypt, China and other fronts.

The belief that Germany could be dealt a mortal blow from the air was expressed by Air Marshal Sir Arthur T. Harris recently when he said the Nazis could be knocked out of the war if 1,000 bombers could be sent on each raid.

The bombing pattern of the R.A.F., now supplemented by precision bombs of the Flying Fortresses and swift daylight forays by Bombers, has resulted in more than 100 attacks on each of five German or Nazi-occupied inland cities and ports since the war's start.

FUR FARMING

Making Important Contribution To The War Effort

Ottawa.—The fur farming industry of Canada is a relatively prosperous and is making a substantial contribution to the war effort by bringing in foreign exchange through sales to the United States, C. D. Lang, of Winnipeg, editor of "Fur of Canada," said here.

He is attending a meeting of the Dominion Council of Fur Breeders which has been in consulting with government officials and problems relating to labor, military service and food supplies.

Mr. Lang said there had been some concern about profitable markets for mink, but improvement had been noted recently. Lower grades were being used in the manufacture of army clothing, including maps.

J. K. Crawford, of Port William, was selected council president. Archibald Campbell, of Saskatoon, was named third vice-president and secretary.

ANOTHER LIDICE

Quebec Municipality Is Taking Name Of Czech-Slovakian Village

Freilighburg, Que.—This municipality about 40 miles south of Montreal will soon change its name to Lidice in homage to the Czech-Slovak village savagely razed to the ground by the Nazis last July.

Lidice, near Prague in Czechoslovakia, was completely destroyed by the Nazis during the night of last July 9-10. Many were killed and more were deported.

Two weeks after that occurred, a new Lidice was officially opened in the state of Illinois. A town in Mexico has also changed its name to Lidice.

WARNS PETAIN



Edouard Herriot, president of the Chamber of deputies of the French republic, who, with Jules Jeanneney, president of the French senate, has signed a letter, written in the name of the French parliament, accusing Marshal Philippe Petain of assuming an unlimited dictatorship and warning him not to try to draw France into war against "our Allies". The letter indicates that France is facing its gravest crisis since its fall in June, 1940.

BELGIAN PATRIOTS

New York.—BBC said that Belgian patriots have blown up a power station in Junet. Iron works and mining mills nearby had to close down as a result of the damage and the coal production of the district was noticeably affected.

Tokyo.—Maatsuyuki Tani, president of the board of information, was named Japanese foreign minister to succeed Shigenori Togo, who resigned Sept. 1.

Plans Trouble For Rommel In Egypt



Lieut.-Gen. B. L. Montgomery, commander of the British 8th Army charged with the defence of Egypt, is shown here as he discusses a tactical situation facing the 22nd Armoured Brigade facing the Nazis in the western desert. Under Montgomery's brilliant leadership Allied troops have stopped the Nazi General Rommel's drive towards Alexandria and Cairo cold, and have driven them back beyond the starting point of their last attack. Standing just behind and to the left of Montgomery is Lieut.-Gen. Horrocks.

Greets Soviet Sniper



Lieut. Ludmila Pavlichenko, young woman Soviet sniper whose heroic exploits against the invading Nazi armies won her the Order of Lenin decoration, is shown getting a healthy handshake and a pat on the back from Mayor LaGuardia, in New York. Lieut. Pavlichenko is credited with having destroyed 309 Nazi officers and men during eleven months of action on the Russian front.

Churchills At "Day Of Prayer"



Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill with their daughter Mary arriving at the Abbey for the national day of prayer.

TO SAVE MATERIAL

Montreal.—Headquarters of M.D. No. 4 has announced that Canadian active army men serving in Canada may soon wear overalls for normal routine military training and other duties. The move was considered to conserve stocks of serge materials.

SAVE EQUIPMENT

Radio Stations To Sign Off At An Earlier Hour

Ottawa.—Canadian Broadcasting Corporation network, will sign off the air at 11:30 p.m. local time in all regions beginning next Sunday.

This is announced by the CBC general manager, Gladstone Murray, saying the move is designed to reduce wear on equipment.

Murray says that such a reduction of broadcast operations in each time zone across the Dominion will lengthen on the life of a large amount of equipment, some of which can't be replaced.

He says that the early sign-off will be put into effect at all but one of the broadcasting stations owned or operated by the CBC. These are CBC and CHY, Toronto; CBO, Ottawa; CHB and CHM, Montreal; CHV, Quebec; CHL, Chicomit; CHR, Vancouver; and CBK, Watrous, Saskatchewan.

He added that on some nights it will be necessary to operate for an extra half hour to midnight at CBA, the maritime province outlet for the CBC at St. John's, New Brunswick.

NO STEPS TAKEN

But Canadian People May Soon Have Some Meatless Days

Ottawa.—The wartime prices and trade board admitted that meatless days may soon have to be introduced in Canada to offset the beef shortage. British United Press reported.

Up to now the board had vigorously denied rumors that meatless days were in prospect for Canadians, but the announcement admitted that such a measure was under consideration.

However, the board pointed out that no definite steps have yet been taken and the measure is only under consideration.

This is one of the factors the Yugoslav government has in mind in recruiting men in Canada and U.S.

Since then he has devoted himself to the activities of Yugoslav forces outside the country and their chief problem is men.

The problem of supporting Gen. Mihailovic is also a vital one for the Yugoslavs, he said. Weapons, munitions and supplies are needed and this is one of the factors the Yugoslav government has in mind in recruiting men in Canada and U.S.

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Would Recruit Yugoslav Troops For War Roles

Ottawa.—Special and probably dangerous war roles await the Yugoslav troops whom Col. D. P. Savitch hopes to recruit and train in Canada.

He is looking for men to reinforce Yugoslav air force squadrons fighting with the R.A.F. in the Middle East and Gen. Mihailovic's tough army which is still battling the German occupation forces in the homeland.

Just how men who may be recruited and trained in Canada can reach and join the Yugoslav army at home is something he is not talking about for obvious reasons.

Col. Savitch has come to Canada on a military mission. He now is trying to find what Yugoslav citizens who may be fit and available for service are in Canada with a view to asking them to join the army and report for training at Windsor, Ont.

A similar survey is being made in the United States.

Col. Savitch was chief of staff of his country's air force when the Germans attacked Yugoslavia in the spring of 1941. He was not home at the time as he was a plenipotentiary at the signing of the Russian-Yugoslav non-aggression pact in Moscow.

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FOOD REQUIREMENTS

Additional Large Quantities Will Be Needed By Britain

Here are some highlights on food needs in wartime taken from the latest issue of the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada.

Present and future food requirements of the Allied Nations indicate that additional large quantities of wheat and flour, bacon, cheese, dried eggs and various types of concentrated foodstuffs will be required, states the Review.

The present bacon contract for 600 million pounds has only a few more weeks to run, and is nearly 80 per cent completed. Although the United Kingdom's 1942-43 requirements of Canadian bacon have not yet been made public, preliminary stages, and it seems probable that export requirements for this commodity will continue to remain very substantial. Even under the present rate of exports hog production is insufficient to satisfy fully both overseas and domestic requirements.

Recent figures on cheese production indicate that there should be little difficulty in meeting the overseas contract of 125 million pounds. The production increase in the first half of 1942 was over 23 million pounds, while export requirements for 1942-43 are only 13 million pounds greater than in 1940-1941.

Shipments of dried eggs also continue to go forward in scheduled volume, under the direction of the Special Products Board. Existing contracts for 45 million dozen run to the end of 1942.

Present indications are, therefore, that the United Kingdom will continue to be the largest customer for Canadian farm products, and her requirements will continue largely along present lines, and in quantities sufficient to tax present agricultural productive capacity.

Cause For Pride

Russian Doctors Are Doing Amazing Work In Field Hospitals

So successful has become the work of Red army hospitals that 70 per cent of the wounded men who enter them are later discharged fit for active duty, according to a "Special Bulletin," issued from the Soviet Embassy at Washington. The Russians point proudly to their progress in the treatment of skull wounds, which caused 75 per cent. fatalities in the First Great War, and to the development of better methods of dealing with shock.

Praising is given to the heroism of Red army doctors in the field. The case of Prof. Alexander Vishnevski, well-known surgeon, is cited. This doctor has performed more than 100 difficult operations in field hospitals. "During one operation, the patient," says the Bulletin, "while on the operating table was struck in the leg by a machine-gun bullet from an enemy plane. Vishnevski completed one operation and proceeded immediately to the second—extracting a bullet within one minute after it had struck."

Another Soviet doctor, Surgeon Spasski, was operating on a wounded soldier for a hip wound when the patient "complained of severe pain and a feeling of heaviness in the wound. The surgeon discovered an unexploded 37 millimeter anti-tank shell imbedded in the flesh and successfully extracted it."—Herald Leader-Past.

Many Other Things

People Learning Civilization Not Made Slightly By Material Comforts. Who ever thought, away back in times of peace, that a day would come when this country would find itself with a shortage in beef? Yet here that very thing is upon us, all our millions of acres of land notwithstanding, and all our barns filled with hay and our bins bulging with grain. It is one thing to find ourselves short of sugar, or of tea and coffee and gasoline, things which we don't produce here, but to think of beef and butter? There's no wonder when we spoke of ourselves as the "world's granary," made the changes ring on our banners about our "inexhaustible resources." Remember?

Well, if humility be the beginning of wisdom, as somebody has said it is, we will be well rid of the smugness. Civilization doesn't consist of lots of beef and butter, nor of pride in "inexhaustible resources," nor of shiny motor cars. There are other things.—Ottawa Journal.

OLDEST JOURNAL

A newspaper in China has been uninterrupted publication for 1,000 years. Fancy having a paper that writes in: "This is the position you took in 1066 and all that!"—Edmonton Journal.

Making Of A Lancaster

British Company Produced Famous Bomber In Spite Of Regulations

Of all the huge British bombers which are scouring Germany, the Lancaster is probably the finest. Although we have read the views of Canadian airmen that the Halifax is their preference, The British Air Ministry thinks so much of the Lancaster, however, that one has been flown over to Canada and the United States for the inspection of airmen. It has been in Toronto and is now in Edinburgh.

Yet, by rights the Lancaster ought never to have been built at all. Its designers were R. H. Dobson, managing director of the A. V. Roe Company, of Manchester, and Roy Chadwick, chief designer, who started with Mr. Roe when he began making planes 30 years ago. Other well-known planes they have created are the Anson and the Manchester, also big bombers whose names are now familiar to the public.

It was in the nearby city of Lancaster that the aircraft of this name was developed. The Roe Company was making big bombers which required a certain type of twin-engine design, and there was a shortage of engines for these planes, so Messrs. Dobson and Chadwick started to think of a new type of bomber for which they could design a new type of engine which could be produced in mass quantities. The catch in this venture was that nobody was allowed to make new engines or new types of planes without a permit from the Ministry for Air, after their experts had pondered the specifications and judged their probable performance. But Dobson and Chadwick made a deal with the Ministry and made a few other changes. A minimum of tool revisions and drawings were required, and the result was that the Lancaster was produced, tested and found triumphant.

Not until then did they inform the Air Ministry about it, and so delighted were the officials with the performance that they didn't even reprimand the A. V. Roe Company for breaking the regulations!—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Kept His Promise

But Noted Playwright Had His Own Idea About It

Perone Molnar, the playwright, had a disagreement with a noted director and stopped speaking to him. An intermediary finally induced Molnar to relent. "Tonight, when you go to your favorite restaurant, the director will approach your table and say, 'Hello,' the intermediary said. "Then you are to tell him, 'Sit down.' Have I your promise that you'll do that?" Molnar promised. But the director behaved, prematurely, that he and Molnar again were friends. The playwright heard of this. And that night, when, in accordance with the arrangements, the director approached his table and said, "Hello," Molnar lent his promise and said "Sit down," but he pointed to an empty table on the other side of the room.

PRIVATELY OWNED

Located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the Island of Anticosti is two and one-half times the size of the state of Rhode Island, and has been privately owned for 260 years.

Many Canadians In R.A.F. Squadrons



In many Royal Air Force squadrons overseas will be found groups of Canadians, graduates of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Here is a typical group with an R.A.F. fighter squadron. They are, from left to right: P.O. R. A. Dunn of Lyons Brook and Pleton, N.S.; Ptl. Sergt. P. S. Marsh of Montreal; Ptl. Sergt. Bill Sanders of Headingley, Man.; Ptl. Sergt. Bill Hase of Charlott, N.S.; Ptl. Sergt. A. E. Ingram of St. John N.B., and Squadron Leader Thornton Brown of the R.A.F. Also with this squadron, but on leave when the picture was taken, is Ptl. Sergt. Ridley of Winnipeg.

Saves Shipping Space

Less Space In Ships Required By Dehydrating Foods

In the conservation of shipping space, food dehydration (striking of water and moisture) processes are playing an important part. Thirty dozen eggs in shell require 2½ cubic feet of shipping space, where the same quantity of powdered eggs take only one-half a cubic foot. Eleven pounds of whole milk make one pound of dried milk. One pound of dried vegetables equals 10 pounds of the fresh product. Concentrated orange juice is one-sixth to one-tenth the volume of natural fruit juice.

Meat has now been added to the U.S. food products which can be successfully dehydrated for shipment abroad under the Lend-Lease, and for other war purposes. Volume shown that dehydrated beef, when being soaked in water can be made into croquettes, meat loaves, and meat pies. A coarse grinding gives a product suitable for stews. Dried whole eggs are adapted for use in cakes, doughnuts, panade flour, and puddings. They can be whipped into an omelette or even scrambled.

Benefit To Both

President Of Mexico Hopes For Diplomatic Relations With Canada

President Avila Camacho has expressed the hope that diplomatic relations may be established between Canada and Mexico. It was reported by the newspaper El Nacional. The president, speaking to Canadian and United States officials who went to Mexico to inaugurate a plane service of the American Air Lines from New York, said both countries would benefit greatly by an exchange of diplomatic missions.

Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, made the inaugural flight as a goodwill gesture.

Rare Substance

Discover Cheap Method For Making Vitamin B-2

A rare sugar, which until recently cost \$18,000 a pound and is needed to make vitamin B-2, now can be had in almost unlimited quantities from the liquor waste of American paper mills.

The sugar is D-ribose. The waste is a solid liquor. Just a small fraction of the liquor now poured into streams will supply the world with all of this sugar it needs for all known purposes.

The report was made to the American Chemical Society by Dr. Jonas Kamlet of the Miles Laboratories, New York.

B-2, also named riboflavin, is one of the three substances now added to white flour. The others are B-1 and iron. Human beings need about two grams of B-2 daily. Eye and mouth troubles are a penalty of too little. For addition to bread, the B-2 has to be synthesized. But it has been one of the most difficult of all vitamins to make artificially chiefly because of scarcity of the D-ribose sugar.

A Swedish process produces a low cost ordinary baker's yeast from the paper mill sulfate liquors. This yeast is the source of the rare sugar. Dr. Kamlet credited the U.S. bureau of standards with the discovery that the sugar could be isolated from the yeast.

Make Yourself Welcome

Hostess Appreciates If Guests Take Their Ration Cards

"Bring your tea coffee and sugar with you" should be a motto adopted by all Canadians these days. Such cases are not enough to go visiting with—ration cards should be taken home too, if the visit is to last longer than a couple of days. Weekend guests will be doubly welcome if they bring a small contribution of sugar, tea and coffee from their own rations to add to their host's supplies.

Not Member Of Family

Fish Called Yellow Pickerel Has No Right To Name

The names of most of our fish were given them by the first English-speaking settlers to this continent, according to J. R. Dymond, of the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto. They sometimes wrongly applied Old World names to New World fish. In the case of the pike they made no mistake because the same fish occurs from England right across northern Europe, Asia and North America. This long, slim fish with the flattened, bush-like snout and back fin placed just in front of the tail fin was the first fish called pike and the only one with any right to that name.

The word "pickerel" means a little pike. There are at least two names of the pike family in eastern North America that never grow more than a foot or fifteen inches in length that are rightly called pickerel. But the fish usually called "yellow pickerel" has no right to the name pickerel because it does not belong to the pike family. It is a long, slender member of the perch family and has the same spiny fin as the common perch. It is properly called, "pike-perch."

Whatever name is used, the pike and pike-perch will continue to attract the angler and trapperman.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Award For Flt. Sergeant

Courage And Marksmanship Won Him Distinguished Flying Medal

Flight Sergeant Thomas Orval McHugh, the silent Scot from Clifton Place, Ont., whose coolness and marksmanship from his seat in the rear turret of a giant Halifax bomber brought down one of Germany's deadliest fighters, a Focke-Wulf 109, during the 1,000-bomber raid on Cologne last May, and who a month later damaged a ME-109 so severely that it was probably destroyed, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Medal.

PINT-SIZED PARROTS

Budgie Can Sing And Talk And Is Very Curious

A little fellow with a big capacity for mischief is fast becoming one of America's favorite pet birds. He can't sing as well as a canary, and he can't talk as well as a parrot, but, because he can do a bit of both, the budgerigar makes a hit everywhere.

And as far as his feathers make this bird good, the budgie can't complain. With his green and black striped back, neat yellow waistcoat, long blue-black tail and bristling side-whiskers he can look cool, solemn, happy or angry with the finesse of an experienced actor.

Some bird fanciers swear the budgie has everything the parrot has except the faculty of taking a finger off at the knuckle every time he decides to nibble, and the ability to clip the pictures off the wall, tear down the drapes and create general bedlam whenever he takes it into his head to fly.

Teaching these pint-sized parrots to talk is a simple matter. You get them tame enough to perch in your hand, and then repeat over and over, "This Always Be An English" or some such pet phrase.

... If you are patient enough and re-verse the words, "Always Be An English" or perhaps a month, the bird will one day perk up his head, fix a beady eye on you, and say in tones not unlike Donald Duck: "There'll always be an English."

Swell! From then on you hear him say, "There's Always Be an English." He squawks it, warbles it, chatters it and chatters it from the time you decide to add to your bird's vocabulary. So once again you take the little fellow in hand and talk into his ear. This time it is, "Britannia Rules the Waves."

Again the results are remarkable and in a few days, weeks or months, depending on his intelligence, you have him rattling off the new line. All goes well then for a few days, and you hear him say, "There'll always be an English" with pride and decides to air both at once. Then you have variety.

"There'll always be the waves," he cracks out. "Britannia rules England, Waves rule England. Waves rule Britannia."

And about this time the bird has discovered that his name is Toni, so he adds: "Toni rules the waves. There'll always be a Toni, Britannia rules Toni." And so on, ad infinitum.

The budgie's biggest enemy is his own curiosity. Everything from the business end of the vacuum cleaner to the most grinder and the flicker of the dinner table candles, comes in for his close scrutiny. This fact may make life for the budgie more interesting, but it also tends to make it, short.

FURTHER INCREASE

Air mail and express carried by the Trans-Canada Airlines showed further increases in July, according to a report from the C.O. of the vice-president. Passenger traffic declined slightly from 10,317 in June to 9,440, but the indications are that travel was heavier in August.

Condensed milk is preferred to hot cream in Alaska, and cafes there place the can, with two holes punched in the top, on the table.



Airmen survivors of an R.A.F. Sunderland flying boat, stranded at sea in their inflated rubber life rafts, are shown, left, as they waited rescue by the lifeboat of a British destroyer which can be seen approaching them. The school of little rubber dinghies was spotted by the patrolling destroyer's lookout, and rescue was soon made. At right, the men are pictured clambering up the side of the destroyer, which had dispatched a lifeboat to pick them up.

Were Going By Boat

But Small American Planes Reached Brazil Under New Power

There is a promise of coming events in the disclosure by Colonel Amado Amato, the Brazilian air attaché, of the arrival of 44 small single-engine American airplanes under their own power at Rio de Janeiro. Fifty-eight pilots and mechanics of the Brazilian Air Force have 19 four-place cabin monoplanes and 25 primary trainers from the Fairchild factory in Hagerston, Md., to their goal more than 9,000 miles away without serious variation from schedule set up before departure. This was the largest flyway delivery of airplanes yet made to South America from the United States. It was necessitated by war conditions. The little planes for the Brazilian Air Force had been going to make the journey in more prosaic fashion. Indeed, they had been crated and delivered to a pier when the submarine menace in the Atlantic caused the change of plan. Returned to the factory, they were reassembled and flown in groups of six.

In this rapidly evolving era of flight we are beginning to take as a matter of course overnight crossings of the Atlantic by Clipper and other types of diplomats and rulers between far-flung capitals, such as the visit of Mr. Churchill to Moscow in the bombers. We will take such distant journeys by air more and more in our stride as the impact of air power, not only on war but on commerce, becomes still more evident. But for small aircraft with a range of not more than 500 miles to take the long trek down to Rio fits the curtain on a day of greatly expanded private flying which seems sure to link world capitals and world markets.—New York Times.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

—Wants courtesy Monetary Times, Toronto.

A church in Regina, Sask., was built with its back to the street because the Roumanian Orthodox church must face east. As shown in an Associated Press "Did You Know That" movie shot further difficulty was encountered in installing the bell—it was too heavy for the steeple. So a separate bell tower was constructed along side the church.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

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GENERAL DRAYING— COAL HAULING Soft Water Hauled CHAS. PATTISON

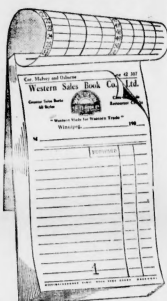
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Forsaking Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISEKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Forsaking Service 3:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Forsaking Service 7:30 p.m.
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Send or bring in any news items that you may know of. The Chronicle is always glad to get local news items and in many cases these are only available from the people involved.

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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

TEST OF VIRTUE

The following editorial comment recently appeared in the St. Catharines Standard under the above heading, and apparently it appealed to some sympathetic Carbon citizen, for it appeared in the Chronicle editor's mail box last week, with the request that it be re-published. Here is re-published.

"Many ladies' aids have decided to abandon the church anniversary supper this year, because of tea, coffee and sugar rations, and in its place they have substituted a donation list. This will prove an excellent test of Christian virtue, to pay for a meal which you do not eat."

The thought contained in the above comment is a worthy one, and what energetic worker for the ladies' side of the local churches would not rather give a dollar or two, rather than go to all the extra work, donating produce, cooking, etc., and then paying anyway for the meal, which is largely the case.

We grant it has been nice for the average citizen to go to a church supper and get a dollar banquet for 50 cents, but, after all, the same money could be raised for church purposes by donating the price of the supper, and eating the meal at home.

"Mummy," said the small boy, on arrival at the country cottage, "where is the bathroom?"

"There isn't one, dear," said his mother.

"Good!" exclaimed the boy. "We're going to have a real holiday!"

"Why are you eating with your fork?"

"My fork leaks."

A politician is a guy who stands for what he thinks the people will fall for.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon
The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot
October 4—Trinity XVIII

12:15 p.m. Sunday School
11:00 a.m. Holy Communion

LOOKING FORWARD

Harvest Thanksgiving on October 11th at 7:30 p.m.

"We were slowly starving to death, said the famous explorer at the boarding house table, "but we cut up our boots and made soup of them, and thus sustained life."

"Hush, hush! Not so loud!" whispered the boarder on each side. "The landlady might hear you."

ALBERTA METALS—Full co-operation from Alberta was promised to Henry J. Kaiser, American shipbuilder by Premier William Aberhart last week in connection with the proposed building of 5,000 cargo airplanes. The plan has been approved by the American authorities provided that Mr. Kaiser does not need American mineral supplies for the necessary metals. It was in connection with investigating Alberta's mineral wealth that Mr. Aberhart wired Mr. Kaiser: "Leading geologists claim this is one of the richest mineral areas in the world today virtually untouched, containing nickel, tungsten, lead, zinc, beryllium, uranium, copper, mica, tantalum and molybdenum."

Washington authorities claim that 5,000 super freighters could be completed in 30 months, provided the necessary metals can be produced.

Snicklefritz.....



Dear Old Lady? "And what rank do you hold, my man?"
Bored Sailor: "Ship's optician. I scrape the eyes out of the potatoes."

"Couldn't you learn to love me, Ruth?"
Ruth: "Learn to love you? I certainly could not."

"Just as I thought. Too old to learn."

"Your play needs to be more realistic."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, here you have a scene in the home of a young married couple and in the second scene, occurring six months later, the furniture is in exactly the same place."

First Robber: "Come on! Let's figure up how much we made on this haul."

Second Robber: "Oh, shucks, I'm too tired; let's wait and see it in the morning papers."

Wife: "Jimmy, look! Baby can walk now."

Husband: "Good! Now he can walk up and down at night by himself."

Farmer: "I wish I had the money the folks paid for all the cars that have passed here today!"

Another Farmer: "I wish I had the money they owe on 'em!"

Clearance Sale

LADIES' FELT HATS, to clear, each 79c

LADIES' SHOES, regular to 2.95—
To clear, per pair 1.49

LADIES' SHOES, regular to 3.95—
To clear, per pair 1.95

ALSO A FEW SUMMER DRESSES TO CLEAR
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop :: Carbon, Alberta

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in with ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

BUY IN CARBON

**YOU SLEPT WELL THAT NIGHT,
DIDN'T YOU?**



BUT GEORGE WAS AT DIEPPE!

NICE fellow, George—one of the lads from the office. Remember, you had him out for dinner one night. He made a great fuss over your kids—and your wife was very pleased. And then, all of a sudden, he slipped away and joined up. Left his good job, his girl and his future. And he was at Dieppe, slogging up the beach into a murderous rain of steel—fighting for you and your wife and those kids of yours he played with. And that same night you slept well, didn't you? ... in a soft bed. You had an egg for breakfast too. But George didn't. And you're still got a good job and you wear good clothes.

And being conscientious, you worry about these things a bit. But you just haven't been able to push yourself into doing much more

than pay your taxes. Well, those taxes aren't enough. Think of what George gave up, and then sit down with your wife and ask yourselves, "What else can we do?" Sure, you've given up a few little luxuries. But there are lots of things yet that you can cut down on. Do it gladly. Because you'll really get a kick out of investing the money you save in Victory Bonds, and in knowing you're not letting George do it all.

Just keep thinking about George and what he gave up. And remember, those Victory Bonds you buy aren't giving—they're lending your country money to help protect you. That money will come back to you with interest.

WORK—SAVE AND LEND FOR VICTORY!

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE